

American Citizen. His career of glory through life was tainted by crime; and his death was felt as a loss by every individual of that community, whose political existence was the fruit of his exertions.

THE FAREWELL ADDRESS of general Washington is the condensed result of long experienced, matured reflection and strong anxiety for the permanent prosperity of his country. His advice concerning the great importance of maintaining indissolubly the federal Union; the danger of indulging too much in party feelings;—the necessity of supporting public credit at home;—of maintaining public faith in all our transactions with foreign nations; of encouraging foreign intercourse free from foreign attachments;—are so many lessons of prudence which we should do well to bear in constant remembrance. Why therefore should not his legacy of wisdom and affection, be so published, as to admit of being constantly before our eyes? An ornament to our apartments, while it serves as a memento to guide our public feelings, and to manifest that the author lives in our memories?

To make it such, is the aim of the proposed Edition.

The Publishers are determined that the Address shall be printed on paper of the same quality and size as the splendid edition of the Declaration of Independence now engraving, & shall in all respects be a companion worthy that great State paper.

As errors are known from various causes to find their way into the most important writings, the publishers feel it their duty, not only to satisfy themselves, but to satisfy the public, of the authenticity of the copy from which this splendid Edition of the Farewell Address shall be published.

MR. BRIDPORT will complete the Design; of which the following is an outline:—The introductory part of the Address, in highly finished ornamental penmanship, shall form the upper part;—the other parts of the plate, shall be appropriate ornaments;—in the centre below shall be engraved, from an historical design for this publication by Mr. Sully the Surrender of the British Army at York-town, October 19, 1781.

The Address itself shall be printed with type of a peculiar and appropriate character, designed for this purpose by Mr. Fairman, and to be cut and cast by our best artists. No more of the type shall be cast than will be necessary to execute this Address; & when it shall be completed, the type and the matrices in which it was cast shall be utterly destroyed; so that no other work shall ever be executed by the same letter which shall have printed the "FAREWELL ADDRESS" of him who lived and died, first in War; first in Peace, and first in the hearts of his Countrymen.

The paper, of the first quality, 36 by 26 inches, will be made by Mr. Amies. The ink shall be carefully prepared, and of the best materials.

The signature of General Washington from which it is proposed to execute a fac simile for this publication, that which he affixed to the Constitution of the United States, when he signed it as President of the Convention in which it was framed; Thus associating and concentrating some of the greatest events in the life of this great man and in the history of his Country.

The ornamental writing will be designed and executed in the very best manner; the ornamental parts of the design and vignette, will be engraved by G. FAIRMAN; and the Typographical part executed by John Binns.

They will take especial care of the execution of their several duties in this respect, and they will call to their aid, all that liberality, zeal and industry can command from the Sciences and Arts, so as to make the "Farewell Address" no mean specimen of the state of the Fine Arts in the United States.

As much progress has already been made in designing and procuring materials for this splendid edition of Gen. Washington's "Farewell Address," it is expected it will be ready for delivery, with the Splendid Edition of the Declaration of Independence, in the month of December next. That the public may have a more perfect view of the design and style of execution, than can be given in a proposal, of this tribute to the memory of him who was a Conqueror for the Freedom of his Country! A Legislator for its Security! A Magistrate for its Happiness; it is not intended to solicit any Subscriptions until the Ornamental parts of the plate shall be executed. It will then be submitted for public inspection and public patronage, at five dollars a Copy, payable on the delivery of the Engravings.

Philadelphia, July 31.

# Alexandria Gazette & Daily Advertiser.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY SAMUEL SNOWDEN, ROYAL-STREET, ALEXANDRIA.

VOL. XIX.]

MONDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 14, 1818.

[No. 5331.

## Mechanics' Bank of Alex'a.

September 1, 1818.

THE stockholders of this institution are hereby notified, that a dividend of 3½ per cent is this day declared for the last half year, on the Capital Stock paid in, payable to them or their legal representatives, on Friday the 11th inst.

By order of the Board.

P. H. MINOR, Cash'r.

September 1

## This day is published,

FOR sale at the bookstore of JAMES KENNEDY & SON,  
The Controversy between M.

## B. & Quaro,

which appeared in the Alexandria newspaper in the year 1817, on some points of ROMAN CATHOLICISM:

To which is added AN APPENDIX, containing a brief notice of Luther—or Indulgencies—of the Inquisition—and of the Order of the Jesuits.

## BY A PROTESTANT.

Price in boards one dollar Sept 3

## John H. Ladd & Co.

HAVE just received by schooner MARK-TIME, [proof] 25 casks large grained powder tower

10 fine do do do

5 musket do do do

5 containing 25 canisters each

This powder is of the very first quality London tower proof, and the large grained is of extra strength, manufactured expressly for duck shooting. Also,

21 hampers Bristol Bottles.

September 3

## John H. Ladd & Co.

HAVE just received for sale, 25 cases men's and boys' fine and coarse shoes, of superior quality

15 puncheons Demerara, St Croix and 3 casks lemon juice [Antigua rum

8 boxes fresh lemons

20 half bbls mess beef

50 kegs excellent small twist tobacco

30 do do large do

18 lbs leaf tobacco

August 26 2w

## Committed

TO my custody some time past as runaways, a Negro woman and two children. The Negro woman calls herself Ann Butler, and says she is free, and came from Nottingham in Prince George county upwards of seven years ago to this county, where she has lived as a free person ever since.—She is 5 feet 2 inches high, of a very dark complexion, and appears to be about 28 years of age—had on when committed an oznaburgh shift, an old white cotton petticoat, and a red calico frock.—Her oldest child is a boy, who is called Thomas—of a dark complexion, and appears to be about 5 years old.—The other is a girl, who is called Ann, also of a dark complexion, and appears to be about 3 years old. The owner is desired to come and take them away, otherwise they will be sold as the law directs, for their prison fees, &c.

THO. A. DAVIS,  
Sheriff of Charles County,  
2m

July 24

## 50 Dollars Reward.

ABSCONDED on Saturday morning,

the 15th inst. negro George, or George Griffin; the property of Miss McCall, by trade a nailer, and understands some part of the blacksmith's business; he is about 30 years of age, 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, stout made, very black complexion, large eyes and mouth, with thick lips. He is a very artful fellow, and has been in the habit of obtruding himself as a free man, and will no doubt attempt to pass as such, and probably get work—he has a down look when spoken to.—His clothes not recollectable, having various suits.

A reward of 10 dollars will be given if taken in the town or county, 20 in the county of Washington or Fairfax, or the above reward if taken 50 miles from town, with all reasonable charges if brought home.

Masters of vessels are cautioned against harboring or carrying off said runaway, as they will be dealt with according to law.

JAMES SANDERSON,

August 17 2w

## Notice.

ALL persons having any unsettled ac-

counts with the subscriber, or any de-

mand whatsoever against him (individ-

ually) are requested to exhibit the same imme-

diately for adjustment, and all who are in-

debted to him are earnestly requested to

make payment, as he is desirous of closing

his particular Books, and accounts of any

present business.

JOHN G. LADD,

August 29 2w

## Land for Sale.

THE subscriber offers for sale a tract

of 80 acres of land, on the Colchester road, five miles from Alexandria, ad-

joining the lands of Haywood Foote and

Dennis Johnston. The greater part of

this tract is fine meadow land, abundantly supplied with water. Also one other

tract of 261 acres, on the Ravensworth road, about 6 miles from Alexandria, and one mile from the first mentioned tract,

adjoining land of Thos. Janney and Mr.

M'Pherson; the greater part of this tract

is in wood, the soil good and highly sus-

ceptible of improvement from the use

of plaster. If these lands are not sold be-

fore the first of January next, they will

then be for rent.

CHARLES SIMMS.

June 18 ws

## Mechanics' Bank of Alex'a.

September 1, 1818.

THE stockholders of this institution are hereby notified, that a dividend of 3½ per cent is this day declared for the last half year, on the Capital Stock paid in, payable to them or their legal representatives, on Friday the 11th inst.

By order of the Board.

P. H. MINOR, Cash'r.

September 1

## Old Rye Whiskey, &c.

LINDSAY & HILL have just received

from Baltimore, per schr Luminary,

5 hds old rye whiskey, of a super-

ior quality

And from New-York,

7 pipes country gin, equal to Pierpoint's

so celebrated

IN STORE,

Jamaica, Antigua and N. E. Rum, in

bhds and barrels

Claire wine, in casks, said to be supe-

rior to any ever imported into the district

Common whiskey, in barrels

Java, South America, and West India

green and white coffee, in bags and bbls

Imperial & Y. Hyson Teas, in chests,

black chest and 10 catty boxes

Nett and gross Shad and Herrings

10 seers Spanish Tobacco

Flour, selected for family use

August 29

## Mahogany, &c.

JUST received and for sale,

4000 feet mahogany, in lots to suit

purchasers

100 matresses of different sizes

1 elegant Grecian sofa.

10 dozen sacking bottoms at 18s

16 portable desks

Easy chairs and night stools

S. WARD,

Lower end of Prince-street.

August 27 2w

## New Grocery Store.

THE subscriber having commenced the

Grocery business in the house of Mr.

E. Lloyd, formerly occupied by Mr. Wm.

Dunlap, on Cameron street, between Fair-

fax and Royal streets, has particularly se-

lected for family use a general assortment

of the best wines, liquors, cordials and

groceries, which will be sold low for cash.

ALSO.

Twenty-four boxes Sicilian lemons, in prime

order, from New-York; and a fine assort-

ment of handsome paper-hanging, recently

imported from Marseilles, which will be

sold very low by sets and by the yard.

VINCENT MASSOLETTI.

August 18 1m

## L. Masterson,

BOOT AND SHOE-MAKER.

RETURNS his grateful thanks to his

friends and the public in general, for

the liberal patronage he has received in his

line of business, and hopes they will con-

tinue it. He has on hand a good assort-

ment of the best Philadelphia leather, which

he intends manufacturing in the best man-

ner; for neatness and durability it will be

**ALEXANDRIA GAZETTE  
AND DAILY ADVERTISER.**

PUBLISHED BY  
**SAMUEL SNOWDEN,**  
ROYAL-STREET.

Daily Gazette, 7 dolls...Country, 5 dolls.  
MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 14, 1818.

From the N. Y. Republican Chronicle.

**THE KALEIDOSCOPE.**

[BY S. WOODWORTH.]

Just like Hope, this magic toy  
Shows a thousand forms of joy,  
Of richest shade and sweetest hue,  
For ever varying—ever new.

Just like Hope.

Innocence, a playful child,  
Rais'd the tube, and look'd, and smiled;  
And still he gaz'd with rapture wild,  
For every change his heart beguiled.

Just like Hope.

Sage experience chanced to pass,  
Seized the toy, and broke the glass,  
And soon convinced the weeping boy,  
How false was his illusive joy.

Just like Hope.

Still the silly wretch believed,  
That his loss would be retrieved:  
Another tried, and still he grieved,  
For every flattering tube deceived,

Just like Hope.

**THE COBBLER.**

"And yields diversion to the gaping throng;"

*Hon. Epis.*

There is nothing, perhaps, caught at with more avidity at the present day, than the periodical publications of a super-eminent writer, for which reason I am determined that my own desultory numbers shall appear at hap-hazard, or at such times as best suit my own convenience and inclination—perhaps once or twice a fortnight, or, peradventure, the same number of times in the course of a whole year—whereby the farmer and brother mechanic will be under no necessity of leaving their labour, or the ruddy-faced dairy-maid quitting her milk-pail to run weekly through these columns in search of me—but that is neither here nor there.

It matters not, said my uncle Ned, as he sat smoking his pipe one day by the side of my bench, whether we make our way through this world, singing sol la fa, or la sol fa, provided—But knocking the ashes from his pipe, as if suddenly recollecting himself, he hurried to the opposite side of the room, and after adjusting his cravat and periwig, hastily walked off:—now I am just as ignorant of the proviso, which my uncle Ned in his wisdom saw fit to withhold from the world, as I am at the present moment, of the people who inhabit the centre of this globe; but if I were to finish the sentence in my own way, I would adopt some ideas from my favourite author, *Seneca*; who will have it to be, not the matter, but the virtue, that makes the action good or ill:—for what matters it, says he, whether the water be steep or no, so long as the fountain is safe?—I care not for my neighbour's ill opinion of me, so long as I value myself only upon conscience.

But to return to the proviso—there is the rub—You must know, gentle reader, that my uncle is one of those kind of souls, who, (whatever construction the world may put upon his actions) governs himself by a virtuous and fearless principle within; the beauty, dignity, and majesty of which, cannot so much as be thought of, without love and veneration—now there is nothing supernatural in all this, for it is just as easy to be honest as not to be, provided—but I repeat it, "there's the rub."

The lawyer can pocket his fees with a clear conscience, provided he has carried them in defence of helpless innocence. The merchant can count his profits with self-satisfaction, provided he values them, not by weight or numbers, but by the justness of his dealing; and the honest integrity with which they were accumulated. The lover may be justified in making fair promises, provided—he intends to fulfil them.

The preacher and the politician, the plowman and the pedlar, may sing, each his favourite song; and (in my humble opinion) like the earth in its progress, uninformed by clouds and winds, may each steal his way through the various vicissitudes, on life's chequered ocean, to his destined goal, provided—but let every man wear his own thread—and perchance the next time I put pen to paper, it may be with or without a proviso.—*Vermont Intelligencer.*

**MR. BLAST.**

A Porter said to a gentleman that he met in Pall mall, "Pray, your Honour, can you tell me where Mr. Blast lives?" "Mr. Blast! Blast! did you say?" "Yes, Blast your honour," said the porter. This odd connection of words, though not intended to give offence, so irritated the gentleman that he refused to give the porter information.

**ALEXANDRIA:**  
MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 14, 1818.

**ACCOUNT OF A PIG THAT LEARNED TO DO  
THE OFFICE OF A POINTER.**

Persons who have attended to the manners of swine, have observed that they are by no means deficient in sagacity; but the short lives we allow them, and the general confinement they undergo, prevent their improvement in that respect. Learned pigs have been often heard of, and frequently exhibited in England and its sister kingdoms, and we know, (says Mr. Bingley) that Toomer, formerly the game-keeper of Sir H. P. St. John Mildmay, actually broke in a black sow to find game, to huck and to stand, nearly as well as a pointer.

This sow, which was a thin, long-legged ugly animal, when very young, took a great partiality to some pointer puppies that Toomer, then under keeper of Broomey lodge, in the new forest, was breaking—it played and often came to feed with them. From this circumstance it occurred to Toomer, (to use his own expression) that having broke many a dog as obstinate as a pig, he would try if he could not succeed in breaking a pig itself also. The little animal would often go out with the puppies to some distance from home; and he enticed it further by a sort of pudding made of barley meal, which he carried in one of his pockets: the other he filled with stones, which he threw at the pig whenever she misbehaved, as he was not able to catch and correct her in the same manner that he did the dogs. He informed sir H. Mildmay (who furnished Mr. Bingley with the account) that he found the animal very tractable, and that he soon taught her what he wished, by this mode of reward and punishment. Sir Henry said that he frequently saw her out with Toomer, when she quartered her ground as regularly as any pointer, stood when she came on game, (having an excellent nose) and backed the dogs as well as he ever saw a pointer do.—When she came on the cold scent of game, she slackened her trot, and gradually dropt her ears and tail, till she was certain, and then fell down on her knees. So staunch was she, that she would frequently remain five minutes and upwards at her point. As soon as the game rose, she always returned to Toomer, grunting very loudly for her reward of pudding, if it was not immediately given to her. Toomer died, and his widow sent the pig to sir Henry Mildmay, who kept it for three years, but never used it except for the purpose of occasionally amusing his friends. In doing this, a fowl was put into a cabbage net, and hidden amongst the fern in some part of the park; and the extraordinary animal never failed to point it, in the manner before described. Sir Henry was at length obliged to part with this sow from a circumstance as singular as the other occurrences of her life. A great number of lambs had been lost, nearly as soon as they were dropped; and a person being sent to watch the flock, the animal was detected in the very act of devouring a lamb. This carnivorous propensity was ascribed to her having been accustomed to feed with the dogs, and to eat the flesh upon which they were fed. Sir Henry sent her back to Mrs. Toomer, who sold her to Mr. Sykes, of Brookwood, in the new forest; where she died the usual death of a pig, and was converted into bacon.

From the same gentleman we have an account of the white mouse, which though he mentions it as occurring very rarely in England, is constantly on sale in London, and is capable of being made very tame.—We remember, (say they from whom we have taken the story) to have seen one of the kind bought when young, which was accustomed to run about a large table; but would not venture to jump down from such a height, though she often peered over the edge. She would feed from the hand, drink little drops of cream, or lick the edge of a tea spoon with great pleasure. She had several broods; and after the young were separated from her, she would enter their sleeping places and arrange their beds.—She became at last swollen and heavy; her eye-sight failed her; and she died, apparently according to the course of nature, when about two years old.

Whether foxes feed on grapes, has been made a question of difficulty among sportsmen critics. But Mr. Bingley informs us, that beside the grapes, the wall-fruit in the marquis of Buckingham's gardens at Slow, was one summer nearly all destroyed by a fox, which was at length caught in the garden in the presence of the marquis.

Mr. Clay's and Johnson's constituents admit the principle to be just; "that it is human to err, and divine to forgive." It must be remembered that colonel Johnson and Mr. Clay took a very active part in the Compensation bill. The people of Kentucky consider a political error a venial sin, when committed by Clay or Johnson: perhaps Pope would not have experienced the same lenity. What does Patrick Henry say on this subject?—One objection to the constitution is, "that the pay of the members

was, by the constitution, to be fixed by themselves, without limitation or restraint. They may, therefore, indulge themselves in the fullest extent; they will make their compensation as high as they please. I suppose, if they be good men, their own delicacy will lead them to be satisfied with moderate salaries. But there is no security for this, should they be otherwise inclined." Has not the Compensation law verified this prediction of this great man, who knew human nature to be so weak and frail, that honor would never resist self-interest—when they come in collision honor would be compelled to submit at discretion.

To Feix Pascolis, M. D. corresponding member of the Society and Faculty of Medicine of Paris, &c. &c.

Remaining, dear sir, your's truly, &c. L. V.  
To Feix Pascolis, M. D. corresponding member of the Society and Faculty of Medicine of Paris, &c. &c.

**SOMETHING EXCOMMON.**  
Dr. Mitchell has published in the New York Gazette the following interesting, curious and uncommon death of fishes and whales, driven ashore on the coast of South Carolina, during the drought of July, 1818.

*Georgetown. (S. C.) July 30, 1818.*

DEAR SIR—I trouble you with this communication relative to a most extraordinary, and to us a most unaccountable circumstance that has attracted the attention and excited the curiosity of those residing in its vicinity. The summer retreat of the generality of inhabitants of the adjacent country, is situated upon the small islands which are extended along the sea coast, and which at present exhibit a spectacle totally unprecedented in the recollection of their oldest sojourners. The entire seaboard, together with the waters that bound or intersect it, are strewed with the immense quantity of the carcasses of fish, consisting not only of the various species generally attendant, but of many that have been but seldom previously witnessed in these latitudes. There are, likewise, a vast quantity floating near the surface of the water in a state nearly approaching the torpidity, some of which have been caught, and when from motives of curiosity again cast into their natural element, have made an exertion of their remaining powers of action merely to propel themselves either upon or to the shore. Six of the whale species, have been discovered upon the beach, a few miles distance from the entrance to the harbor—the largest about twenty feet in length. It is more than probable that the extinction of their vital action has originated from the same source.

Many hypotheses have been circulated with reference to the cause, yet none have been either supported or corroborated by reasons in any way satisfactory. The existing conjectures are not even probable.—The surface of the sea is coated with an extraneous substance of an unacquainted appearance, which at times emits an extremely disagreeable odor, but entirely distinct from the odor exhaled from the putrescence of animal matter, which is an evidence of its not being the effect, but is in some degree connected with the cause of the mortality of the fish. The agitation of the waves or surf does not create the usual foam or appearance, but the bubbles are large and isolated—in some proportion glutinous.

The heat has been for some weeks excessively intense, the thermometer being seldom below 90 of Fahrenheit. The winds have been for the greater part of the time, from the southward and westward, attended with very little rain; but after every shower the offensive exhalation is considerably diminished, which indicates, in the opinion of many, that the drought has an affinity to the cause. I will not pretend to obtrude the various suppositions, and merely relate the simple fact, trusting that your sagacity and scientific research aided by an extensive acquaintance with ichthyology, will enable you to assign some reason in explanation of this phenomenon, and to dispel the darkness that surrounds it.

Your goodness will I hope excuse this intrusion upon your politeness, which has been prompted by the request of gentlemen of the first respectability, and has been instigated by an admiration for your literary character, and the feelings with which I have the honor to be, with the sincerest respect your obedient servant,

"J. MOTTE ALSTON."

To Samuel L. Mitchell, Professor of Natural History, Surgeon General of the Militia of the State of New-York, &c.

From the New-York Daily Advertiser.

**"TALES OF MY LANDLORD."**

The prolific author of the Scottish novels which have appeared within a few years past, commencing with Waverley, and succeeded by Guy Mannering, the Antiquary, &c. has recently produced, in four volumes, a new series under the above title. We have had opportunity to examine this work only in a cursory manner; but still have seen enough to say, that it will be read with a degree of interest not inferior to that which has accompanied the perusal of the other works of this accomplished writer.—

The subject of this tale is of a character very unlike those of the author's former productions; and may perhaps be thought by some persons not equal to them in many particulars. But if it can be read without strong emotions, we shall be deceived in our expectations. The delineations of character, though in many respects of a different description from his former ones, are still exquisitely fine, and discover the skill and intelligence of this modern 'Shakspeare of Romance.'

As a sample of the work, we select the following account of a hard-hearted, oppressive, and avaricious Laird, on his deathbed. The picture is drawn with great force and strength of coloring, and carries to the mind a lesson of high importance. It seems a kind of episode to the principal work, altogether unconnected with the main story; but will, at the same time, serve to show, that the author, in whatever light he appears, discovers the talents of the accomplished master.

Dumbiedikes had been by this time transported into the best bed-room, used only upon occasions of death and marriage, and called, from the former of these occupations, the Dead room. There were in this apartment, besides the sick person himself, and Mr. Novit, the son and heir of the patient, a tall, gaunt, silly looking boy of 14 or 15, and a housekeeper, a good buxom figure of a woman, betw 40 and 50, who had kept the keys and managed matters at Dumbiedikes since the lady's

death. It was to these attendants that Dumbiedikes addressed himself pretty nearly in these words: temporal and spiritual matters, the care of his health and his affairs, being strangely jumbled in a head which was never one of the clearest.

These are fair times wi' me, gentlemen and neighbors! aye as ill as at the aughty nine, when I was rabbed by the collegiers. They mistook me muckle—they'd have call'd me a papist, but there was never a papist bit about me, minister. Jock, ye'll take warning—it's a debt we manna' pay, and there stands Nichil Novit, that will tell ye I was never guad at paying debts in my life. Mr. Novit, ye'll no forget to draw the annual rent that's due on the year's bend—I pay debt to other folk, I think they sud pay it to me—that's equal aqual—Jock, when ye ha'e naething else to do, ye may be aye sticking in a tree; it will grow strong. Doctor, my breath is growing as scant as a broken winded piper's, when he has played four-and-twenty hours at a penny wedding. Jenny put the cod beneath my head—but it's a needless! Miss John could think o' rattling over some bit short prayer, it would do me guide maybe, and keep some queer thoughts out o' my head. Say something, man!

I cannot use a prayer like a rat-rhyme, answered the honest clergyman; and if you would have your soul redeemed like a prey from theowler, Laird, you must bwe me your state of mind.

'An' shoudla' ye ken that without my telling you,' answered the patient. 'What ha'e I been paying stipend and tind parsonage and vicarage for, eversin' the augh-nine, an' I canna get a spell of a prayer for it.' Gang awa' wi' your Whiggy, if that's aye you can do; add curate Kilstoop wad ha'e read half the Prayer Book to me by this time.—Awa' wi' ye! Doctor, let's see if ye can do ony thing better for me.'

The Doctor who had obtained some information in the meanwhile from the housekeeper on the state of his complaints, assured him the medical art could not prolong his life many hours.

'Did ye come here for naething but to tell me that ye canna help me at the pinch? Out wi' them Jenny—out—o' the house! and Jock, my curse, and the curse o' Cromwell go w'ye, if ye gie them either fee or bountit, or sae muckle as a black pair o' cheverons.'

The clergyman and doctor made a speedy retreat out of the apartment, while Dumbiedikes fell into one of those transports of violent and profane language, which had procured him the surname of Dumb-me-dikes.—'Bring me the brandy-bottle, Jenny, ye b—', he cried, with a voice in which passion contended with pain.—'I can die as I have lived, without facing ony o' them. But there's ae thing,' he said, sinking his voice, 'there's ae fearfu' thing hings about my heart, and an aker of brandy winna wash it away—the Deans at Wooden—!—I sequestered them in the dear years, and now they are to flitt they'll starve—and that Beersheba, and that auld trooper's wife, and her oe, they'll starve—they'll starve!—Look out, Jock; what night is it?'

Onding o' snaw, father,' answered Jock after having opened the window and looked out with great composure.

'They'll perish in the drifts,' said the expiring sinner; 'they'll perish wi' cauld! but I'll be hot aneugh, gin a' tales be true.'

This last observation was made under breath, and in a tone which made the very attorney shudder. He tried his hand at ghostly advice, probably for the first time in his life, and recommended, as an opiate for the agonised conscience of the laird, reparation of the injuries he had done these distressed families, which, he observed by the way, the civil law called restitution in integrum. But Mammon was struggling with Remorse for retaining his place in a bosom he had so long possessed; and he partly succeeded, as an old tyrant proves often too strong for his insubigeant rebels.

'I canna do it,' he answered with a voice of despair: 'It would kill me to do it—how can ye bid me pay back siller, when ye ken how I want it? or dispose Beersheba, when it lies sae weel into my ain plaid neuk? Nature made Dumbiedikes and Beersheba to be a man's land. She did, by—! Nichil, it wad kill me to part them.'

'But ye maun die, whether or no, Laird,' said Mr. Novit, 'and may be wae die easier—it's but trying. I'll scroll the disposition in nae time.'

Diona speak o'l, sir, or I'll sing the scoup at your head. But Jock, lad, ye see how the warld warstles wi' me on my death bed. Be kind to the poor creatures, the Deanes and the Butlers—be kind to them, Jock. Diona let the world get a grip o' ye Jock—but keep the gear thegither! and whate'er ye do, dispone Beersheba at no rate. Let the creatures stay at a moderate mailing, and ba'e bite and soup; and it will, maybe, be the better wi' your father where he's gaun, lad.'

After these contradictory instructions, the Laird felt his mind so much at ease that he drank three bumper of brandy continuously, and "soughed awa," as Jenny expressed it, in an attempt to sing, "De'il stick the minister."

*Extract of a letter from Baltimore, dated 7th September.*

"Large purchases of Coffee were made last week for New-York account at 32 cents, say 500,000 lbs. St. Domingo, destined to be received in part payment, and the balance in 60 days, with interest, after which a certain house, S. S. & B. purchased largely at 33 cents, which they shipped to Smyrna. Both the above parcels, together with about 700,000 lbs. may be considered as taken out of the market, and there does not now remain more than 5 to 600,000 for sale, which is now very much divided; D—L—, has a cargo of 600,000 Java, which however is not considered to be in the market."

Another caution to foreigners arriving in the United States.  
On Monday morning, Thomas Hilton, an

Englishman, about fourteen days in this country, was met by a young man, apparently about 20 years of age, calling himself Thomas Moore, who enquired of him if he wanted employment; to which Hilton replied in the affirmative. He agreed to give him and his wife 23 dollars per month, for one year, and was to send them to his farm, which he said was in New-Jersey.—After some desultory conversation, Moore inquired of Hilton if he had breakfast.—Hilton answered he had not, but was going out to buy something for himself and family to breakfast upon. "There is no occasion for that," replied Moore, "you may eat breakfast with me." So saying, he led the unsuspecting stranger through different streets, until they came into Third street, between Arch and Market, where he desired him to wait, till he went to enquire after their breakfast. According to Mr. Taylor's boarding house, No. 47, North Third street, and inquired if he and two others could have boarding for a week or two; when he was informed by Mr. Taylor, that he could be accommodated, he desired that breakfast might be got for them; and going out, promised to return shortly, which he did with the aforesaid Hilton. Moore desired to be shown into a private room, and that pen, ink, and paper might be brought; this being done, he and the stranger were left alone, while Mr. Taylor's family were preparing the breakfast. While that alone, Moore enquired of Hilton, if he had any English notes, as he expected it, to which Hilton replied no, but had some guineas, twenty-four he believed. They will answer me better said Moore, as I am about making a shipment. Let me have what guineas you have, and I will give you in return five dollars for each.—Hilton unsuspiciously gave him the guineas, and while counting them, Moore told him not to fear, as the landlord, Mr. Taylor, was his brother. Desiring Hilton to remain in the room till he could go to his father's store, which was but a few doors on, and get the money for him, which would occupy but a few moments. He accordingly went out and has not since been heard of.

The said Moore is about 5 feet, 5 or 6 inches high, thick set, dark complexion, apparently 20 years of age; his clothing was a dark blue coat, yellow vest, and

death. It was to these attendants that Dumbidiikes addressed himself pretty nearly in these words; temporal and spiritual matters, the care of his health and his affairs, being strangely jumbled in a head which was never one of the clearest.

These are fair times wi' me, gentlemen and neighbors! amast as ill as at the aight nine, when I was rabbed by the collegers. They mistook me muckle—they ca'd me a papist, but there was never a papist hit about me, minister. Jock, ye'll take warning—it's a debt we maun a pay and there stands Nichil Novit, that will tell ye I was never guade at paying debts in my life. Mr. Novit, ye'll nae forget to draw the annual rent that's due on the year's band—I pay debt to other folk, I think they said pay it to me—that's equals aqual—Jock, when ye ha'e naeething else to do, ye may be eying stink in a tree; it will be growin, Jock, when ye're sleeping. My father tauld me sae forty years sin', but I ne'er found time to mind him.—Jock, ne'er drink brandy in the morning, it files the stomach sair; gen'ly take a morning's draught, let it be aqua mirabilis; Jenny there makes it weel.—Doctor, my breath is growin' as scant as a broken winded piper's, when he has played four-and-twenty hours at a penitent wedding. Jenny put the cod beneath my head—but its a needless! Miss John could think o' rattrappin' over some bit short-prayer, it would do me guude maybe; and keep some queer thoughts out o' my head. Say something, man!

I cannot use a prayer like a rat-rhyme, answered the honest clergyman; and if you would have your soul redeemed like a prey from the fowler, Laird, you must shew me your state of mind."

"Au shoudas ye ken that without my telling you," answered the patient. "What ha'e been paying stipend and tield pantomage and vicarage for, ever sin' the aught-nine, an' I canna get a spell of a prayer for't, the only time I ever asked for ane in my life?—Gang awa' wi' your Whigerry, stoup wad hae read half the Prayer Book to me by this time.—Awa w'e're! Doctor, let's see if ye can do anything better for me."

The Doctor who had obtained some information in the meanwhile from the housekeeper on the state of his complaints, assured him the medical art could not prolong his life many hours.

"Did ye come here for naething but to tell me that ye canna help me at the pinch? Out wi' them Jenny—out o' the house! and Jock, my curse, and the curse o' Cromwell go w'ye, if ye gie them either fee or boun'ith, or sae muckle as a black pair o' cheverous."

The clergyman and doctor made a speedy retreat out of the apartment, while Dumbidiikes fell into one of those transports of violent and profane language which had procured him the surname of Damn-me-dikes.—"Bring me the brandy-bottle, Jenny, ye b'—", he cried, with a voice in which passion contended with pain.—"I can die as I have lived, without facing ony o' them. But there's a thing," he said, sinking his voice, "there's a fearfu' thing hings abou' my heart, and an anker of brandy winna wash it away—the Deans at Wooden!—I sequestered them in the dear years, and now they are to flitt they'll starve—and that Beersheba, and that auld trooper's wife, and her oe, they'll starve—they'll starve!—Look out, Jock; what night is it?"

"Ound o' snaw, father," answered Jock after having opened the window and looked out with great composure. "They'll perish in the drifts," said the expiring sinner; "they'll perish wi' cauld but I'll be hot aneugh, gin a' tales be true."

This last observation was made under breath, and in a tone which made the very attorney shudder. He tried his hand at ghostly advice, probably for the first time in his life, and recommended, as an opiate for the agonised conscience of the laird, reparation of the injuries he had done these distressed families, which, he observed by the way, the civil law called restitution in integrum. But Mammon was struggling with Remorse for retaining his place in a bosom he had so long possessed; and he partly succeeded, as an old tyrant proves often too strong for his insurgent rebels.

"I canna do it," he answered with a voice of despair: "It would kill me to do it—how can ye bid me pay back siller, when ye ken how I want it? or dispose Beersheba, when it lies sae weel into my ain plaid neuk? Nature made Dumbidiikes and Beersheba to be a man's land. She did, by—! Nichil, it wad kill me to part them."

"But ye maun die whether or no, Laird," said Mr. Novit, "and may be ye wad die easier—if not trying, I'll scroll the dispozition in next time."

Dinna speak o' it, sir, or I'll fling the scoup at your head. But Jock, lad, ye see how the world warstles wi' me on my death bed. Be kind to the poor creatures, the Deaneses and the Butlers—be kind to them Jock. Dinna let the wark get a grip o' ye Jock—but keep the gear together! and whate'er ye do, dispone Beersheba at no rate. Let the creatures stay at a moderate mailing, and ha'e bite and soup; it will, maybe, be the better wi' your father where he's gaun, lad."

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The subscriber wants to employ 4 good House Carpenters. To such we will give good wages, if immediate application is made. WILLIAM STEWART.

September 14 mwf14

#### Carpenters Wanted.

THE subscriber wants to employ 4 good House Carpenters. To such we will give good wages, if immediate application is made. WILLIAM STEWART.

September 14 1w

#### COHEN'S OFFICE, BALTIMORE.

#### Masonic Hall Lottery.

11th day's drawing.

\*14349 first drawn, entitled to D20,000

10156 prize of 1000

2906 500

2728 10313 14616

5 of 50 and 89 of 25 dollars each.

\* Sold at COHEN'S OFFICE.

On WEDNESDAY the 30 inst.

The first drawn No will be entitled to

25,000 DOLLARS!!!

The 50,000 & 5000 also still in the wheel.

Whole tickets D25 on 1/Fifths D5

Halves 12 50 Eighths 3 12

Quarters 6 25 Tenths 2 50

To be had (warranted undrawn) at

COHEN'S

Lottery & Exchange Office,

110 Market Street. Where MORE CAPITAL PRIZES have been obtained than at

any other office in America.

Orders promptly attended to.

September 14

#### Wanted

To hire till 1st January, three laborers accustomed to the business of a farm.

Apply to the printer.

September 8 10t

#### Landing

FROM on board the Norfolk packet and for sale, 12 hds Antigua Rum

August 20 NEWTON KEENE.

#### Wheat.

A FEW thousand bushels of good wheat are wanted immediately by

JOHN H. LADD & Co.

September 1 2w

#### Corn.

A LIBERAL price will be paid for

7,000 bushels yellow corn on application to

JOHN H. LADD & Co.

September 2 wintf

#### Salt, Rum, &c.

450 SACKS Liverpool ground alum salt

1500 bushels do do do

100 sacks do fine do do

50 puncheons 3d pl. fine flavored West

India Rum (sugars

80 hds 1st and 2d quality muscovado

300 bags prime green coffee

500 reams wrapping paper

600 lbs Spanish florant and Bengal indigo

5 pipes pure Holland gin

20 quarter casks sweet Malaga wine

40 casks London refined salt petre

4 bbls North Carolina honey

600 lbs beeswax

Gunpowder, imperial, young hyson and

hyson tea; old Jamaica spirits and cognac

brandy; old port and Madeira wine

Ground and race ginger; pepper; alum

Pimento; nutmegs; cloves; copperas

Best flour for family use—with a general

assortment of GROCERIES—all of which

are offered for sale on moderate terms,

by BRYAN HAMPSON & Co.

September 8 3m

#### Feathers.

A FEW hundred weight of fresh LIVE

FEATHERS, just received and for

sale by WM. GILHAM.

ON HAND.

Fresh olives and capers

L P Madeira, Sicily do, Burgundy do,

Old Port in bottles and in draft, Claret in

bottles, Muscat do—WINES

Cognac brandy; Holland gin

Jamaica, Grenada and Antigua rum

Spanish chocolate of a very superior

quality—together with a general assortment of GROCERIES.

July 22 d3tmwf

#### C. & I. P. Thompson

HAVE received per ships Ocean, from

London, and America, from Liver-

pool, the following articles:

Extra Imperial Saxon cloths and cas-

simeges; fine and superfine do

Double milled drabs

Blankets; flannels; bombazetts; furni-

titure moreens

Tartan plaids; superfine and fine Kid-

derminster carpentings, new patterns

Mourning and fancy London prints

Rich oriental furniture chintz

6-4 super Carlisle ginghams

Fancy and India book muslins

9-8 stout steam loom shirtings

Apron checks; Manchester cords and

velveteens—which with their former stock

comprise a complete assortment of SEA-

SONABLE GOODS.

September 3 d2w&thstuwf

#### Notice.

ALL persons having unsettled accounts

with the late concern of N. & R. BLACK-

LOCK, are hereby requested to bring them to

the subscriber for adjustment without delay,

as the affairs of that firm must be settled

within a limited time; and those indebted

will please discharge their accounts as soon

as possible, to ROBERT S. BLACKLOCK,

who continues

Grocery Business,

at the same stand, in King-street, and in

invites the friends of the late firm to call on

him for supplies as usual.

September 7 dft

#### Exchange Coffee-House MARINE JOURNAL

PORT OF ALEXANDRIA... September 13.

ARRIVED,

Schr Franklin, Walker, 15 days from St.

Andrews, with a cargo of plaster, for Geo-

September 1, 1818.

**T**HE stockholders of this institution are hereby notified, that a dividend of 34 per cent is this day declared for the last half year, on the Capital Stock paid in, payable to them or their legal representatives, on Friday the 11th inst.

By order of the Board.

P. H. MINOR, Cash'r.

**This day is published,**  
A ND for sale at the bookstore of JAMES KENNEDY & SON,

**The Controversy between M. B. & Quaro,**

which appeared in the Alexandria newspaper in the year 1817, on some points of

**ROMAN CATHOLICISM:**  
To which is added AN APPENDIX, containing a brief notice of Luther—of indulgencies—of the Inquisition—and of the Order of the Jesuits.

BY A PROTESTANT.  
Price in boards one dollar Sept 3

John H. Ladd &amp; Co.

**H**AVE just received by schooner MARK-TIM, [proof  
20 casks large grained powder tower  
10 fine do do do  
5 musket do do do  
5 containing 25 canisters each

This powder is of the very first quality London tower proof, and the large grained is of extra strength, manufactured expressly for duck shooting. Also,  
21 hampers Bristol Bottles.

September 3

John H. Ladd &amp; Co.

**H**AVE just received for sale,  
25 cases men's and boys' fine and coarse shoes, of superior quality.  
15 puncheons Demerara, St Croix and Antigua rum  
3 casks lemon juice  
8 boxes fresh lemons  
20 half bbls mutton beef  
50 kgs excellent small twist tobacco  
30 do large do  
18 hds leaf tobacco

August 26 2w

Committed

**T**O my custody some time past as runaways, a Negro woman and two children. The Negro woman calls herself ANN BUTLER, and says she is free, and came from Nottingham in Prince George county upwards of seven years ago to this county, where she has lived as a free person ever since.—She is 5 feet 2 inches high, of a very dark complexion, and appears to be about 22 years of age—had on when committed an oznaburn shift, an old white cotton petticoat, and a red calico frock.—Her oldest child is a boy, who is called THOMAS—of a dark complexion, and appears to be about 5 years old.—The other is a girl, who is called ANN, also of a dark complexion, and appears to be about 3 years old. The owner is desired to come and take them away, otherwise they will be sold as the law directs, for their prison fees, &c.

 THO. A. DAVIS,  
Sheriff of Charles County, 2m

July 24

50 Dollars Reward.

**A**BSCONDED on Saturday morning, the 18th inst. negro George, or George Griffin, the property of Miss M'Call, by trade a nailer, and understands some part of the blacksmith's business; he is about 30 years of age, 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, stout made, very black complexion, large eyes and mouth, with thick lips. He is a very artful fellow and has been in the habit of obtruding himself as a free man, and will no doubt attempt to pass as such, and probably get work—he has a down look when spoken to.—His clothes not recollected, having various suits.

A reward of 10 dollars will be given if taken in the town or county, 20 in the county of Washington or Fairfax, or the above reward if taken 50 miles from town, with all reasonable charges it brought home.

Masters of vessels are cautioned against harboring or carrying off said runaway, as they will be dealt with according to law.

JAMES SANDERSON.

August 17

Notice.

**A**LL persons having any unsettled accounts with the subscriber, or any demand whatsoever against him (individually) are requested to exhibit the same immediately for adjustment, and all who are indebted to him are earnestly requested to make payment, as he is desirous of closing his particular Books, and accounts of any former transactions unconnected with present business.

JOHN G. LADD. 2w

August 29

Land for Sale.

**T**HE subscriber offers for sale a tract of 30 acres of land, on the Colchester road, five miles from Alexandria, adjoining the lands of Haywood Fonte and Dennis Johnston. The greater part of this tract is fine meadow land, abundantly supplied with water. Also one other tract of 261 acres, on the Ravensworth road, about 6 miles from Alexandria, and one mile from the first mentioned tract, adjoining land of Thos. Janney and Mr. McPherson: the greater part of this tract is in wood, the soil good and highly susceptible of improvement from the use of plaster. These lands are not sold before the first of January next, they will then be let rent.

 CHARLES SIMMS.  
June 18

75

### For Sale or Rent,

THAT valuable property called CONWAYS WHARF, with the Warehouses thereon fronting on Union-street. The warehouses will be rented separately if required. For terms apply to W.M. HERBERT, jr.

August 25

### For Sale,

ABOUT eight miles from Martinsburg, Berkley County, formerly occupied by Minghinni, and now kept by Brown. This estate consists of about

### 420 Acres of Land,

already in good cultivation, and susceptible of high improvement. The springs are much resorted to, and the boarding-house establishment is extremely profitable. The buildings have undergone considerable repair.

As all those disposed to purchase will, I presume, visit the property, further particulars are deemed unnecessary.

H. S. G. TUCKER

winchester, July 18 2m

### Public Sale.

UNDER the authority of a deed of trust from James D. Patterson to me, I shall at 11 o'clock, on Saturday, the 5th day of September next, upon the premises, proceed to sell at public auction for cash, or upon such credit as may then be agreed on,

a lot of ground, with the buildings thereon erected, situate on the west side of King-st. in the town of Alexandria, and described in the said deed as follows: beginning at a point where the north line of King-street intersects the west line of West-street, and extending westwardly with the line of King-street 19 feet; thence north and parallel with King-street 100 feet to a 10 feet alley; thence east and parallel to King-street 19 feet to West-street; thence south with West-street 100 feet to the beginning—subject to a ground rent of 57 dollars, payable on the 15th day of October, in each and every year forever.

J. D. SIMMS, Trustee.

**C**The sale of the above property is postponed till Thursday the 24th inst.

September 5

### Houses to Rent.

The house on Fairfax-st. occupied by Mr. Conway—the house on Water-st. the late residence of Mr. Lee—and a house on Alfred-st. near Cameron-st. formerly Mr. Troop's, a good and genteel house for a small family, are now for rent. A. HOLBROOK.

September 3

**F**or Sale or Rent.

A large two story brick dwelling house situated on the east side of Washington-st. between Queen & Princess-streets.

I will also lease for a term of years, several small farms lying on each side of the Little River Turnpike road, about seven miles from this place.

AUG. FITZTHUGH.

September 7 mw2w

### Lexington for Sale.

THIS estate, containing two thousand three hundred and fifty acres, more or less, being one half of the well known tract of land commonly called "Mason's Neck," situated on the Potomac, in the county of Fairfax, Virginia, is now offered for sale. About two-thirds of it is covered with an uncommon heavy growth of white and black oak, hickory, pine, poplar, &c. near the water's edge, whence it may be transported to the markets of the district of Columbia, (a distance of 20 miles only) where timber and fuel are always in demand, and without the expense and risk encountered in conveying those articles from situations further down the river: the remainder is in cultivation, and furnished with every necessary building for that purpose: together with orchards and a blacksmith's shop. The improvements are a spacious and elegant dwelling-house, kitchen, dairy, smoke-house, office, ice-house, a well of excellent water, and a falling garden, of the most tasteful and costly design, filled with the rarest and most beautiful shrubs and flowers, exotic and indigenous, all situated on an eminence, commanding a view of the rest of the tract, which extends in an uninterrupted plain from the foot of the eminence to the Potomac and Occoquan, by which it is so far bounded as to render the expense of enclosing it comparatively nothing. The prospect, moreover, of the surrounding country, diversified in every direction by sheets of water, is really beautiful beyond description. There are likewise attached to this estate four slaves.

### Shad & Herring Fisheries:

however, the subscriber intends to reserve one of them and a few acres of land. The woods abound with deer in such numbers, that with a little care a gentleman might command a constant supply of venison for his table; and besides the large streams abovementioned, the various creeks and inlets that every where intersect the land are covered in the proper season with wild fowl of every description known in our waters. When to all these advantages is added the great natural fertility of the land, which is not exceeded perhaps in the western country, its adaption to improvement by the use of plaster, which has been proved by experiment, its vicinity to society, to market, to two manufacturing grist-mills, to which the distance of conveyance by land and water is not more than 5 or 6 miles, it may with truth be pronounced the most valuable estate, of the same extent, in the whole range of country watered by the Potomac. It will be sold entire or divided to suit purchasers.

The terms of sale will be one-third of the purchase money in hand, the remaining 2/3d in two equal annual payments, with interest from the day of sale, secured by a deed of trust on the land—which will be shown in my absence to any person disposed to purchase, by Mr. William Allison or Mr. Weston, residing on the premises.

August 31 WILLIAM MASON.

### Land for Sale.

I WILL sell from 150 to 300 acres of land, part of the farm on which I live.—On said land there is a log house, with several rooms on a floor, a meat house, with several other small buildings, an excellent apple orchard, peaches, pears, quinces, damsons, &c. DANIEL DULANY.

August 24

### For Sale,

UNDER an act of the Legislature of Virginia, passed on the 21st day of February, 1818, all that part of a tract of land lying in the county of Fairfax, and commonly called Retirement, to which the widow and heirs of the late Walter D. Brooke are entitled; as well their interest in that part which has been allotted to Ann Brooke for her dower, as that part of the said widow and heirs are now in possession. The sale will be made at public auction on the premises near where the stage road crosses Dogues Run, on Thursday the 17th of September next, if fair, if not the next fair day. The terms are one half cash, the balance on a credit of twelve months.

WILLIAM H. FOOTE.

BENJAMIN M. BROOKE, Comr.

August 7 178

### Charles County Court,

March Term, 1818.

#### BILL IN CHANCERY.

Robert Perry

versus

James B. Dunnington, Robert Dunnington, Francis Taylor and Elizabeth B. his wife, James Bloxham and Catharine his wife, William Simmons and Esther his wife, heirs of William Dunnington.

THE Complainant alleged in his bill that the Respondents have in possession the real estate of their deceased father Wm. Dunnington, whose personal estate was not sufficient for the payment of his debts. Wm. Dunnington's estate is indebted to the complainant in a large sum of money. The object of the bill is to procure a decree for the sale of the land, for the payment of the debts remaining unpaid by the personal estate.

Some of the heirs of Wm. Dunnington are non-residents.—It is thereupon, at motion of the Complainant, ordered that he cause a copy of this order to be inserted in the Alexandria Gazette for the space of three months, to the intent that the absent defendants may have notice of this application, and of the subject and object of the bill, and may be warned to appear in this court in person or by a solicitor, to shew cause, if any there be, why a decree should not pass as prayed.

Teste, JOHN BARNES, Clk.

### Charles County Court,

March Term, 1818.

#### September Term,

### Orphans' Court,

Alexandria County, } 1818

September Term.

ORDERED, That the administrators of John Violett, deceased, do insert the usual advertisement three times a week for four weeks in the Alexandria newspapers. A copy.

Teste, A. MOORE,

Register of Wills.

This is to give Notice,

That the subscribers, of Alexandria county, in the district of Columbia, have obtained from the Orphans' Court of said county, letters of administration on the personal estate of John Violett, late of the county aforesaid, deceased: all persons having claims against the said decedent, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, passed by the Orphans' Court, on or before the 10th day of March next, or they may by law be excluded from all benefit to said estate—and those indebted thereto are required to make immediate payment. Given under our hands this 10th day of September, 1818.

CATHARINE VIOLETT,

ROBERT G. VIOLETT,

Administrators of John Violett, dec.

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Register of Wills.

This is to give notice,

That the subscribers, of Alexandria county, in the district of Columbia, have obtained from the Orphans' Court of said county, letters of administration on the personal estate of John Violett, late of the county aforesaid, deceased: all persons having claims against the said decedent, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscribers